

Case 2647

***Heliophanus kochi* Simon, 1868 (Arachnida, Araneae): proposed conservation of the specific name**

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the specific name for one of the jumping spiders, *Heliophanus kochii* Simon, 1868 (family SALTICIDAE), by suppression of the unused senior subjective synonym *albosignatus* L. Koch, 1867. Although he originally published the specific name as *kochii*, Simon subsequently used the spelling *kochi*, and in conformity with usage it is proposed that this spelling be adopted.

1. L. Koch described *Heliophanus albosignatus* in 1867 (p. 871) from the island of Syra (Cyclades). The name was used six times before 1878, including Simon (1868, p. 702), but has since been quoted in only one paper (Bristowe, 1935, p. 776) and four catalogues, the latest and most complete being Bonnet (1957, p. 2129). The syntypes of the species, two females, are kept in the Natural History Museum in Vienna under the collection number 1884.1.45. No new specimens have been described or old ones redescribed using this name.

2. What appears to be the same species was later described under the names *Heliophanus Kochii* Simon (1868, p. 699, pl. III, figs 13 and 13a), from 'Tyrol, France (Midi)'; *H. armatus* Simon (1868, p. 700), from the eastern Pyrenees, Spain; *H. cernuus* Simon (1868, p. 701), from Andalusia; *H. calcarifer* Simon (1868, p. 701) from Corfu; and *Salticus furcatus* Cambridge (1872, p. 346) from Palestine. *H. armatus* and *H. kochi* [sic] were regarded as synonyms in Simon (1937, p. 1250 (a posthumous work edited by L. Berland and L. Fage); see also Bonnet (1957, p. 2142)); *kochi* was selected in preference to *armatus*, and this may be regarded as the act of a 'first reviser' (Article 24 of the Code). As a result of studying type specimens, the names *H. armatus*, *H. cernuus* and *H. calcarifer* were treated as synonyms of *H. kochi* by Wesolowska (1986, p. 217). *Salticus furcatus* was also regarded as a synonym. The synonymised names had not been in general use for a number of years.

3. After an examination of their type specimens, Wesolowska (1986, p. 217) also regarded the names *H. albosignatus* L. Koch, 1867 and *H. kochi* Simon, 1868 as referring to the same species. Following usage, she used the specific name *kochi* but realised that *albosignatus* has one year's priority. She now endorses this application for the suppression of the senior name.

4. The name *kochi* has been used in many publications and a representative list of references is held by the Commission Secretariat. Simon's original material of the species is kept in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris (unnumbered); no type specimens have ever been designated.

5. Although first described as *kochii* and so used by Simon in 1871 (pp. 350, 351 and 360), this spelling of the name has been almost restricted to papers published in the 19th

century. The spelling *kochi* has been used in at least 44 publications following the original description, including subsequent papers by Simon himself (1876a, p. 156; 1876b, p. cxxxvi; 1878, p. 208; and 1937, p. 1250). It is now used by all leading arachnologists and is generally accepted.

6. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary powers:
 - (a) to suppress the specific name *albosignatus* L. Koch, 1867, as published in the binomen *Heliophanus albosignatus*, for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy;
 - (b) to rule that the correct spelling of the specific name *kochii* Simon, 1868, as published in the binomen *Heliophanus kochii*, is deemed to be *kochi*;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *kochi* (emendation of *kochii*) Simon, 1868, as published in the binomen *Heliophanus kochii*;
- (3) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology the name *albosignatus* L. Koch, 1867, as published in the binomen *Heliophanus albosignatus*, and as suppressed in (1)(a) above.

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